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NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

The Land of Sunshine is printing under the title *Pioneers of the Far West* a series of documents never before published in English which are of special value for Southwestern history. The list thus far includes the fac-simile and translation of the *Reglamento* for California (1781), in numbers Jan.-May, 1897; translation and original of *Testimonio* on the first Comanche raid (1748), Jan.-Feb., 1898; and translations of the Report on California of Viceroy Revilla Gigedo, June-Oct., 1899; the *Relacion* of Zárate-Salmeron, Nov., 1899-Feb., 1900; and the letter of Escalante, Mar.-Apr., 1900. Such work entitles Mr. Lummis to the hearty gratitude of students in this line.

The publications of the Southern History Association are now issued bi-monthly. The January number is made up mainly of *Reviews and Notices* and *Notes and Queries*. It contains a short article by Dr. J. L. M. Curry entitled *Washington and the Constitution*; some letters from Andrew R. Govan, member of Congress from South Carolina, 1822-27, contributed, with explanatory remarks, by A. S. Salley, Jr.; and *The Revolutionary War in North Carolina*, a narrative of the boyhood experience of John Hodges Drake, written down in his old age, and contributed, with an explanatory statement, by Mrs. P. H. Mell, of Auburn, Ala. The leading articles of the March number are *Why the Confederacy had no Supreme Court*, by Bradley T. Johnson, John V. Wright, J. A. Orr, and L. Q. Washington; *The Texas Frontier, 1820-25*, by Lester G. Bugbee; and *A Baptist Appeal*, a document contributed by Dr. J. L. M. Curry.

The leading articles of the American Historical Review for January are *Some Curious Colonial Remedies*, by Edward Eggleston; *Maryland's Adoption of the Federal Constitution, II*, by Bernard C. Steiner; *Contemporary Opinion of the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, II*, by Frank M. Anderson; *The Rise and Fall of the Nominating Caucus, Legislative and Congressional*, by M. Ostrogorski. The documents include certain records relative to the serv-

ice of Cartwright and Melville as teachers at the University of Geneva, printed with notes, from the advance sheets of a history of that university, by Professor Charles Borgeaud, together with explanatory additions by the author; and the *Journal of Philip Fithian, Kept at Nomini Hall, Virginia, 1773-1774*, with an introduction by John Rogers Williams.

Six Decades in Texas, or Memoirs of Francis Richard Lubbock, Governor of Texas in War-Time, 1861-63; a Personal Experience in Business, War, and Politics. Edited by C. W. Raines. Austin: Ben C. Jones & Co. 1900. Pp. xvi+685.

While attending the District Court of La Salle county, at Cotulla, in 1888, I met an old frontiersman, who inquired after Lubbock's health, etc. In speaking of him he said he knew him as comptroller, district clerk, lieutenant-governor, governor during the war, colonel in the army, staff officer of President Davis, and auctioneer and commission merchant; and that in every position he was always faithful and zealous. He said that he happened to be in Galveston after the war, while Governor Lubbock was in the business of auctioneer and commission merchant, and having some curiosity to see how he played the role of auctioneer he went around to his establishment and found him expatiating upon the virtues of a promissory note which he was offering for sale to the highest bidder. One of the greatest merits the note had in his mind was its signature. Passing it around through the crowd, he explained how celebrated forgers signed their names; how shrewd fellows who never intended to pay, arranged their signatures—calling attention to the fact that nobody but an honest horny-handed son of toil could have made such a signature—interspersing his remarks with various historical references, until, when the note was finally bid off, it brought nearly par. He said he had heard him on the stump in Know-Nothing times—had heard him discuss the Kansas-Nebraska bill, squatter sovereignty, and most of the leading issues of *ante bellum* times; but never heard him deliver a more entertaining speech than when he made this note the subject on that occasion. The same resourceful characteristics which made this promissory note a fruitful and interesting theme, has given us a book on weightier matters, instructive and entertaining to the highest degree.

An active career as merchant, comptroller, clerk of the Harris county district court, ranchman, farmer, lieutenant-governor, governor in the most trying time of our State's existence, colonel in the army, staff officer of Jefferson Davis, prisoner, auctioneer, commission merchant, collector of taxes, State treasurer, member of Penitentiary Board and later of the Board of Pardons has brought him in close contact with almost every phase of life in Texas from 1836 to 1900.

The great charm of his conversational powers, his wonderful memory, his charity for all and malice toward none have all been transferred to the pages of this book and made almost every line of it attractive and entertaining, as well as instructive.

Its value, as a contribution to the history of Texas, consists mainly in the elaborate background to the bare historical picture furnished by others, yet there is enough new historic material to make it exceedingly valuable for that alone.

It seems to be a complete history of politics, politicians, and statesmen in Texas; and, what is surprising in a closely printed book of nearly 700 pages by a most pronounced democrat of the extreme school, there is no uncharitable insinuation or unkind allusion towards any foe, or to any tenet opposed to his own. There is no deification or disparagement of men, and no dogmatic treatment of the measures, which divided the public men of Texas into hostile camps from 1836 to 1896. Public policies, political platforms, and all issues concurrent with the development of Texas, from an infant Republic with a population a little more than 30,000 into an imperial State with a population of over 3,000,000, are clearly and frankly stated.

It will be a valuable legacy to future generations who will learn to love and honor the men who have directed her destinies through so many dark and perilous times.

Z. T. FULMORE.